

## THE WEATHER

Fair Tonight and Wednesday

## TONOPAH DAILY BONANZA

METAL QUOTATIONS	
Silver	88 3/4
Copper	24 1/2
Lead	10 1/2-10 3/4
Quicksilver	\$115

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TONOPAH, NEVADA, TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 28, 1917

PRICE 10 CENTS

## ALLIES WILL STARVE GERMANY INTO SUBMISSION

No Exports Allowed Except Under License From United States  
JAPAN OFFERS UNRESERVED SUPPORT TO THE ALLIED CAUSE

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Viscount Ishikawa, special Japanese ambassador, gave to the Associated Press tonight a statement defining the purpose of his mission to the United States. Members of the mission notified at Honolulu, at San Francisco and finally here in Washington indications that their coming might be misinterpreted by certain elements, and it was felt necessary to explain that no commercial or selfish interests were to be subserved.

The ambassador's statement follows:

"The imperial Japanese mission came to the United States for two reasons: First, to convey to the

president and to the American people the appreciation and congratulations of the emperor and the nation of Japan for the entrance of the United States into the war as allies of Japan and the other nations now waging war against the enemies of freedom; second, to determine how best to co-operate with the United States in carrying the war to a triumphant conclusion.

"Having determined in what manner Japan can use her resources and strength to this end, it is the purpose of the mission to further aid the allied cause by showing what she can do with the help and co-operation of the United States. Japan is entirely unselfish in her

aim. We are fighting for a common end and we wish to aid in the common efforts."

The mission will discuss with the proper departments of the government matters concerning shipbuilding materials and necessities in other lines with the fullest understanding that the use of such materials as well as the finished products will be for the use of the allied nations. In the case of the ships made from steel supplied by the United States, assurances are to be given that they will be for allied use alone and will not be employed for Japan's commercial purposes after the war. These conferences will begin this week.

## KERENSKY MAY LOSE HIS HEAD

SPLIT IN THE COUNCIL POINTS TO CHOICE OF GENERAL KORNILOFF

(By Associated Press.)  
MOSCOW, Aug. 28.—A conflict at the national council between Kerensky, backed by the moderate socialists and a majority of the council of workmen's and soldiers' delegates, and the non-socialist parties of Moscow industrial group and that portion of the army which stands for ruthless discipline is approaching. The opposition to Premier Kerensky looks to General Korniloff, the commander in chief, as its champion.

General Korniloff explained to the conference the terrible evils of insubordination and disorganization in the army. He said restoration of the death penalty was only a small part of what was necessary. "We are implacably fighting anarchy in the army," he said. "We have lost all Galicia and Bukovina with all the fruits of recent victories. If our army does not uphold the shore of the Gulf of Riga, the road to Petrograd will be opened wide." He urged strengthening officers' authority, improvement of officers' financial condition, restriction of the functions of regimental committees which, although managing economic affairs of regiments, must not have any part in decisions regarding military operations.

## SENATE STRIKES TAX ON LETTERS

PROPOSAL TO PLACE ONE CENT IN FIRST CLASS MAIL IS STRICKEN OUT

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Resuming consideration of the postage section of the war tax bill the senate, by a vote of 39 to 29 struck out the provisions levying one cent tax on letters and postcards. This was designed to raise \$50,000,000. La Follette introduced amendments for levies on war profits from 76 down to 48 per cent.

## PASSAGE OF BOND BILL

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Passage of the \$11,538,000,000 war bond bill now before the house is predicted by Saturday night by democratic leader Kitchin.

## THE PRICE OF WHEAT

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The wheat fair price commission is in session determining prices to be fixed for the 1917 crop.

## CHINA OFFERS 50,000 SOLDIERS

TRAINED MEN FOR EUROPEAN SERVICE TENDERED BY NEW ALLY

(By Associated Press.)  
PEKING, Aug. 28.—The general commanding 50,000 troops of Yun-nan, Kwei Chow and Kwang Tung provinces has offered his forces for European service. The hostile movement in the southern provinces is now plainly a fiasco.

The provisional governors of Yun-nan and Kwang Tung have given official recognition to Peking's declaration of war against Germany, apparently having been reconciled to the government of the acting president, General Feng Kwo Chang. Eighteen provinces have approved the project for a national council which probably will be established within a fortnight. The press generally is urging China to present an undivided front to the enemy.

## RUSSIAN GENERAL BETRAYED ARMY

FORMER MINISTER OF WAR SELLS SECRETS OF WAR TO GERMANS

(By Associated Press.)  
PETROGRAD, Aug. 28.—At the trial for high treason of General Soukhomlinoff, former minister of war, General Ivanoff, commander in Volhynia and Galicia testified that he had information showing that military secrets had been communicated direct from Petrograd to Germany and Austria by way of Warsaw. General Veltchke said he regarded Soukhomlinoff as principally responsible for the defeats of the Russian army.

## GUNNER IS KILLED BY AN EXPLOSION

ENLISTED MAN FROM MISSOURI HAS HIS HEAD BLOWN OFF

(By Associated Press.)  
FORT SILL, Okla., Aug. 28.—Corporal Charles F. Hummel, 22 years old, of Medicine Lake, Mo., a gunner in battery B, Fourteenth Field Artillery was killed when a shell exploded prematurely, blowing out a two-foot section of a three-inch gun. Hummel was decapitated.

## ARREST STRIKEBREAKERS FOR SHIRKING DRAFT

(By Associated Press.)  
SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 28.—Acting on police reports charging that 50 per cent of the substitutes brought here by the United Railroad to break the strike are evaders of the draft, federal officials today began a round-up of those without registration cards.

## GREEKS IN FAVOR OF A REPUBLIC

DAYS OF ROYALTY ARE SWIFTLY PASSING INTO DESUETUDE

(By Associated Press.)  
ATHENS, Saturday, Aug. 25.—(Delayed)—The possibility and opportunities of establishing a Greek republic was discussed in the chamber of deputies today. M. Venizelos declared that parliament did not consider that the time had arrived for a republic, but believed it its duty to give the monarchy another trial.

M. Venizelos said he had often told the former King Constantine that the nations of the world were gradually approaching the idea of abolishing the institution of kingship, and it depended upon the existing kings themselves to hasten or postpone this inevitable consummation. Unfortunately, Constantine's policy had been such as to deal a mortal blow to the idea of a monarchy, and many Greeks who formerly opposed a republic now admitted its advisability in principle, though they considered it still premature.

A vote of confidence in the government was passed in parliament at the conclusion of the debate on the speech from the throne. Premier Venizelos spoke for six hours. The majority report on the speech was accepted.

## CONFERENCE OF WOMEN

(By Associated Press.)  
STOCKHOLM, Aug. 28.—An international conference of women from both belligerent and neutral countries will be held here September 16.

## REPLY TO THE POPE'S PROPOSAL PRACTICALLY DECIDED LAST NIGHT

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Signs are in evidence of the dispatch of President Wilson's reply to the peace proposals of Pope Benedict at an early date. Officials freely conceded the probability of the early completion of the communication, indicating that the president and Secretary Lansing at least have agreed upon the basic features of the reply, so that what remains to be done is to put these ideas into diplomatic language. It is understood that rough drafts of some of the important points already have been prepared.

So far no authorized statement has been forthcoming as to the nature of the reply. Officials even deprecate speculation concerning it and there has been a formal denial of a published report that Secretary

## First Death of Officer in France

(By Associated Press.)  
NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—The first casualty to an officer with General Pershing's forces was by a death in a motorcycle accident of Second Lieutenant Frederick Wahlstrom of the marine corps.

## WAR WITH AUSTRIA IS IMPENDING

ITALIAN SUCCESSES MAY LEAD TO FRESH DECLARATIONS OF WAR

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Administration officials recognize the possibility of Austria and perhaps the other allies of Germany may soon declare war against the United States because of financial aid given Italy. The present status with the central allies is of broken diplomatic relations.

## BANDITS GRAB CHICAGO PAYROLL

TWO MEN CARRYING MONEY SHOT TO DEATH BY FIVE BANDITS

(By Associated Press.)  
CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—Two men carrying \$8100, the payroll of the Winslow Bros. iron works, were shot to death in front of the plant today by five bandits who escaped with the money in an auto.

## TAX LIMIT MEASURE GOES TO REFERENDUM

SAN FRANCISCO TAX BILL MUST BE APPROVED BY THE PEOPLE

(By Associated Press.)  
SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 28.—The county tax limitation bill passed by the last legislature is subject to a referendum vote at the next general election or a special election called before that time, the state supreme court has decided. This reverses Attorney General Webb's decision. There was opposition to the bill in Los Angeles.

Advertise in the Daily Bonanza.

## BRITISH BLOCKADE, BACKED UP BY PRESIDENT WILSON WITH A NEW WAR WEAPON

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—President Wilson has tightened the government's control of exports by issuing an order forbidding the shipment of any goods to European neutral countries except under license, and by extending the lists for which license is required in shipment to the allies and neutrals other than European countries to include cotton, all meats, sugar and most of America's other export commodities.

In a statement accompanying his proclamation the president said one of the first intentions of the government will be to see that no American products are made "the occasion of benefit to the enemy, either directly or indirectly." Officials interpreted the order as forecasting a vigorous use of the export control as a war weapon and a policy of the strictest ration of countries contiguous to Germany. Exports to Germany and her allies also are formally prohibited by the president's order and this is understood to mean that the export control is about to supersede the British system of giving letters of assurance for American cargoes. Up to now

there has been nothing except the British blockade to prevent the shipment of American goods to Germany. The president's order in this respect accomplishes one of the purposes sought in the trading with the enemy bill pending in congress. Cotton, bullion, currency and evidences of indebtedness are placed under export license restrictions to European neutrals, whenever regulations governing their export have been promulgated by the secretary of the treasury.

The president's order contains the first formal announcement of the transfer of administration of the export control from the department of commerce to the export administrative board, of which Vance McCormick is chairman. When the administrative board made the fact public a few days ago it was explained that the action was taken to facilitate the issuance of licenses.

The proclamation makes it clear for the first time that the United States is prepared to go to almost any limit to prevent goods from going to Germany. Neutrals already have been informed that the United States will see to it that no Amer-

ican goods may be used even to replace indirectly goods shipped from neutral countries to Germany. Some administrative officials even favor stopping food shipments to neutrals where the food is used to feed workmen engaged in manufacturing war munitions for German use.

Assumption by the United States of the burden of maintaining the blockade of Germany, in so far as it applies to shipment of American goods, gives this nation an additional responsibility of which the British have sought to be relieved ever since the United States entered the war. The duty of preventing goods shipped from neutrals other than European from reaching Germany will continue to be Great Britain's, since the United States has declared no formal blockade against Germany or her allies.

La Follette said he would offer an amendment for the highest, or 76 per cent rate and, if it is rejected, he would ask consideration of the next in their order until one is accepted. The bill as it now stands would make the average tax 26 per cent.

## ITALIANS HOLD ON THEIR GAINS

PROGRESS REPORTED AND ALL COUNTER ATTACKS REPULSED

(By Associated Press.)  
ROME, Aug. 28.—The Italians have made further progress on the Bainsizza plateau. The Austrians made counter attacks north of Gorizia but failed to recover their lost positions.

(By Associated Press.)  
LONDON, Aug. 28.—As a result of the British attack on Flanders yesterday the British lines have been advanced along the front of over 2000 yards astride the St. Julien-Poela Pella road.

(By Associated Press.)  
PETROGRAD, Aug. 28.—The Russians' infantry left its trenches before the enemy attack in the Boyany region and is retiring eastward.

The retirement was occasioned by the beginning of an offensive east of Czernowitz, in Bukovina, by Germans and Austrians. The troops retreated without awaiting attack.

## FOUR THOUSAND REPORT

(By Associated Press.)  
FORT SHERIDAN, Ill., Aug. 28.—About 4,000 men reported yesterday for training in the second reserve officers' training camp, which opened yesterday morning.

## REPLY TO THE POPE'S PROPOSAL PRACTICALLY DECIDED LAST NIGHT

Lansing had informed some of the entente diplomats that Pope Benedict's peace proposals would be rejected.

No official opinion exists that the proposals will be accepted, but in diplomatic practice there is wide field for discussion between the two extremes of rejection and acceptance. The fact that Pope Benedict, as was pointed out by a statement from the Vatican, in some of the most important features of his communication adopted principles enunciated by President Wilson, is regarded in some quarters as insuring the peace proposals against an unqualified rejection, even in the most polite and diplomatic language.

On the other hand the failure of the Pope's plans to meet some of the essential demands of President Wilson as a condition of peace is

## CATHOLIC FEDERATION MAY BE INCREASED EIGHTEEN MILLIONS

(By Associated Press.)  
KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 28.—Reports of national officers and committees consumed the greater part of today's session of the convention of the American Federation of Catholic societies. Tonight the delegates and visitors will participate in a patriotic celebration at a local park. Addresses will be made by visiting dignitaries.

Tomorrow morning the committee on resolutions will make a report which is expected to contain an endorsement, in general terms, of the recent peace proposal of Pope Benedict. Tomorrow it also is expected the convention will vote upon the so-called "diocesan plan" whereby all of the smaller Catholic societies of the country would be brought in-

to affiliation with the federation, increasing its membership from three million to eighteen millions.

The election of officers and the choosing of the 1918 convention city also may come before the convention tomorrow. John Whalen of New York, president of the federation, is not a candidate for re-election. The possible candidates include Thomas Cannon and Thomas Flynn, both of Chicago, it is said. Chicago, Philadelphia and St. Paul are being mentioned for a selection as the next convention city.

In his report to the federation today, President Whalen reaffirmed the loyalty of the Catholics to America in the war, and declared that all sacrifices demanded must be met with cheerfulness.

## REPLY TO POPE GOES TO ROME

BRIEF OUTLINE OF THE SENTIMENT EXPRESSED BY THE UNITED STATES

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—The reply by the United States to the Pope's proposals has gone forward. It will be transmitted through the British foreign office through which the Pope's communication came. It is believed the reply, while responding to the Pontiff's proposal with delicacy and respect, does not find there is any ground on which to proceed to a decision of peace in the absence of the announcement of terms by Germany.

Dispatch of the American reply indicates that the replies of the entente allies are ready if they have not already been made. Exchanges of views had been proceeding for days and all replies are supposed to be in harmony. Copies of the United States reply have been delivered to the diplomatic representatives of all entente countries which received the Pope's communication.

## NEGRO RIOTERS GOING TO PRISON AT FORT BLISS

(By Associated Press.)  
EL PASO, Aug. 28.—Approximately 100 negroes charged with connection in the Houston riots are being brought to Fort Bliss from Columbus under guard.

The Bonanza publishes full telegraph reports. Subscribe for it.

## HUNS ARRESTED IN SOUTH DAKOTA

(By Associated Press.)  
YANKTON, S. D., Aug. 28.—Thirty Germans, arrested near Tripp, Hutchinson county, for alleged violation of the espionage act, were brought here charged with signing a petition to Governor Norbeck protesting against the draft and the war.

## STRIKERS STONE CARS

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 28.—Strikers stoned cars today. The strike deadlock continues.

## BUTLER THEATRE

## FEATURES Today

MARIE DORO, One of the Most Beautiful Stars On the Screen In  
"CASTLES FOR TWO"  
Also FORD EDUCATIONAL WEEKLY

TOMORROW—"BEWARE OF STRANGERS," WITH THOMAS SANCHI

First Show at 7, Second, 8:30

First Show at 7, Second 8:30